

The Democratic Banner.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MT. VERNON, OHIO, TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1916 — No. 31

ESTABLISHED 1836

VILLA IS DEAD IS THE REPORT

Stated That His Death Resulted From Gangrene After Wound

Body Exhumed and Identified.

WOUND PROVED FATAL

Outlaw Leader Shot In Knee In Recent Engagement.

BODY TO BE SHIPPED TO JUAREZ

Story of the finding of the remains comes from Carranza and other sources and is generally credited on the border—Nephew of General Carranza, Piloted by Former Villa Officer, Succeeds in Locating the Remains.

El Paso, Tex., April 17.—Pancho Villa's body was taken out of its lonely grave on the San Francisco Borja ranch, near Cuahuilachio, Chihuahua, and positively identified, according to Mexican official advices and private messages from San Antonio, Mexico. The bandit died from gangrene as a result of a wound in his left knee.

If the death of Villa, generally credited on the border, is true, the United States army will immediately be withdrawn from Mexico, the object of its entry having been accomplished.

The story of the finding of the body

GENERAL VILLA

Body Reported Exhumed
and Positively Identified.



Photo by American Press Association.

came from several sources. First, Carranza officials received messages from San Antonio and Madera, both in the state of Chihuahua. Later a private message from San Antonio, Chihuahua, confirmed the finding of the body and gave the details. This message said that a former Villa colonel, captured by General Carranza, a Carranza commander, offered, if his life was spared, to show where Villa was buried. The offer was accepted and he led a command under Colonel Carlos Carranza, nephew of the first chief of the Constitutionalists, to the lonely grave of the former Mexican czar.

The message said the body was positively identified on being taken up, and that an examination showed that

death had resulted from gangrene, as a result of a gunshot wound in the left knee. The body was being brought to San Antonio, to be taken to Chihuahua City and then to Juarez, the message said.

Audres Garcia, Carranza consul in El Paso, as soon as he received the first report of the capture of Villa, sent a telegram to Governor Gutierrez of the state of Chihuahua asking him to have the body of Villa sent to Juarez that Americans might view it and satisfy themselves of the death of the bandit.

Villa's Last Hours.

The story of the location of the body tallies with that of a week ago regarding the death of Villa. It was stated at that time that he died somewhere in the vicinity of San Antonio or Satevo, and had been buried on a ranch. One of the Mexican informants of General Pershing's men at the time said he could point out the grave, but it is not known if he was given a chance to do so or not.

That the bandit chief suffered great agony before his death is reported from many sources. This was confirmed when a party of seven Mexicans reached Juarez and said that they had escaped from Villa at Satevo, at which time he was believed to be dying, but was riding night and day cursing the Americans in one breath and crying out in pain in another. These men were being held prisoners by Villa, they said, but as death drew nearer and his men were given off into various small bands by the continued attacks of the American and Carranza troops he was unable to guard his prisoners and they escaped.

One of the men after learning the story that the body of Villa had been dug up and identified said: "We knew when we left Villa that he could not live. His leg had swollen so large that his trousers had to be cut open. The wound was an ugly, gangling one, full of pus and pieces of broken bone, which were protruding. He had only the services of a native doctor when shot."

A second private message from San Antonio, Mex., arrived in Juarez stating that the body of Pancho Villa had been exhumed and was being brought to that place. The message said the body would be taken immediately to Chihuahua City.

COLORED TROOPERS

In an Engagement North of Parral, Bandits Attack Americans.

El Paso, Tex., April 17.—Colonel W. C. Brown and his black troopers of the Tenth United States cavalry had an engagement of some character Thursday evening at a point north of Parral in which they fought with the civilian populace on Tuesday last. The colonel sent a message from a point north of Parral to American Consul Letcher in Chihuahua, asking that an aeroplane be sent him that he might report.

Colonel Brown did not state the nature of his trouble, but it is feared that he had a clash with Carranza forces. Since it was Colonel Brown's force that was in Parral Wednesday there was speculation as to why he had retired north when his route was supposed to be south. Either he ran out of food and had to return north, or was forced to retire in face of superior numbers, army men were inclined to believe.

Twenty bandits attacked the United States army supply train twenty miles north of Satevo, but were repulsed. One of the bandits was killed and several wounded. None of the Americans were injured. General Pershing was personally with the train when attacked.

Nothing took place in the City of Chihuahua, according to reports received in Juarez. Thirty former Villistas were placed under arrest as a result of the rioting.

General Bertani Operated On.

El Paso, Tex., April 17.—General Bertani, Carranza commander at Madera, state of Chihuahua, was operated on at an El Paso hospital for affection of the gall bladder. The general came to Juarez last week and then to El Paso for medical attention.

PRINCE AND PAUPER, HIND AND NOBLE, MEET IN SHAKESPEARE TERCENTENARY



SHAKESPEARE AND CHARACTERS IN SHAKESPEAREAN FLORAL MASQUE, NEW YORK

Throughout the world, save where war has interdicted normal activities, the memory of William Shakespeare is especially honored this year on April 23 and subsequent dates. Three hundred years ago, on April 23, 1616, William Shakespeare died at his home in Stratford-on-Avon, at the

close of his fifty-second year. He was famous in his lifetime, and the years that have elapsed since his death have placed him on the pedestal of the greatest writer of all time. To honor fifty his memory, public pageants, festivals, musical recitals, representations of his works, meetings,

readings, assemblages of school children, etc., have been arranged. Our pictures are a reproduction of a portrait believed authentic of Shakespeare and some of the characters in a "Shakespearean floral masque" in New York city.

PACIFISTS MAY START THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT

New York, April 17.—A "third party" movement, predicated on two principles, progressive and anti-militarism, with Henry Ford, Frank Walsh, chairman of the industrial relations commission, and Herbert Bigelow, of Ohio as its presidential possibilities, has already made great strides in the middle west, according to Rabbi

Stephen S. Wise, who returned from a tour of the leading cities in that part of the country making speeches against preparedness. The movement will probably reach the crystallization stage in the course of the next few weeks, but Dr. Wise would not enter into a discussion of details or personalities in connection with it.

EXTORTION ALLEGED

Toledo, April 17.—Prosecuting Attorney John C. Dalton announced that he will summon a special grand jury to investigate thousands of cases of alleged extortion by collection agencies and country justices of the peace in Lucas county reported by state examiners.

SUES FOR DAMAGES

Marysville, O., April 17.—As the result of injuries he sustained in a wreck at Orient on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on Aug. 17, last year, Harvey Finley has brought suit against the Baltimore and Ohio company to recover \$26,381 in the Madison county common pleas court.

ENTITLED TO SIX SALOONS

Port Clinton, O., April 17.—A decision that Put-in-Bay island is entitled to six summer saloons was handed down by Judge William Wierman. The plaintiff contended that the island, having a permanent population less than 500, is entitled to only one saloon. It was held that a bona fide resort can have additional saloons during the season, one for each 500 persons in average daily attendance.

Lightning Fires Barn.
Delaware, O., April 17.—The barn of Rev. J. J. Halliday was struck by lightning and four valuable cows and a large quantity of grain and many farm implements were destroyed by fire. Eighty others in the herd were rescued. The loss has been placed at \$8,000.

Former School Head Held.
Cleveland, April 17.—A. L. Gray, former superintendent of Vermilion schools, was arrested at Canton on a charge of breaking into the Vermilion schoolhouse and destroying equipment.

TWO KILLED; YOUTH HELD

Middletown, O., April 17.—David Brooks, forty-five, and James Nichols, thirty-five, both prominent in this city, were murdered near the Big Four depot here. Earl Jennings, twenty, is held by the police on a charge of first degree murder. According to the police, he has confessed killing the two men. Olive Grabenstine, nineteen, is also held as an accessory to the killing. The tragedy followed a quarrel. Jennings is said to have used his fists and a picket.

SLAYER LYNCHED

Bonifay, Fla., April 17.—A mob stormed the jail, took John Dukes from his cell, carried him to the public square, hanged him to a tree and then riddled his body with bullets. The body remained hanging for several hours before it was cut down. Dukes was jailed for killing A. Walfer. They were neighbors and prominent. They had quarreled some days ago about a business matter.

Fair Grounds Sold.
Ravenna, O., April 17.—Twenty Fortage county citizens, mostly Ravenna men, purchased the Portage county fair grounds, twenty-four acres, at sheriff's sale, for \$5,346. A fair will be held next fall at the usual date, after which a proposition will be submitted to the voters for the county to buy the grounds and run the fair as a county institution.

FRENCH CAPTURE GERMAN TRENCH

Carry Out Successful Counter Attack Near Verdun.

BATTLE IN ITS NINTH WEEK

Estimated That Nearly 400,000 Men Have Been Eliminated in the Great Struggle—Ground Gained by Germans Calculated at One Hundred Square Miles—Operations On the Battle Fronts.

Paris, April 17.—Another counter attack in the region south of Douaumont, on the east bank of the Meuse, was successfully carried out by the French. German trench elements, against which the attack was directed, were captured, and 200 prisoners, including two officers, were taken. The battle of Verdun has entered upon its ninth week.

The lull in the German offensive in the Verdun region, which has been interpreted as indicating elaborate preparations for a resumption of the attack, still continues. No attempt has been made at an advance by the German infantry, but the German heavy artillery directed a heavy bombardment against the Bois d'Avocourt and Hill 204, against which the Germans have directed much of their energy recently.

In no previous battles have the losses been so high as these which have been estimated in the fighting around Verdun. These estimates, however, can not be regarded as conclusive for neither Germany nor France has announced its own casualties. The French war office has declared the Germans have lost 200,000 in killed, wounded and captured. The Germans state semi-officially that the French casualties number 150,000 killed and wounded and that 36,000 unwounded French prisoners have been taken. If these estimates are approximately correct, nearly 400,000 men have been eliminated as fighting units.

The ground occupied by the Germans after fifty-six days of fighting may be roughly calculated as 100 square miles. They have forced back the French from their outlying position to their definite line of resistance along the semi-circle front from the edge of the Argonne eastward across the Meuse and southward into the Woëvre. For the most part this main line has withstood the shock of successive attacks.

Complete Success.

"Somebody told Vanessa that if she would walk backward down the stairs she would see her intended."

"Did it work?"
"Completely. She fell down the stairs, and now she is engaged to the bright young doctor they called in."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

EAST BUFFALO, April 17.
Cattle—Prime steers, \$9 25@10; shipping, \$8 50@9 50; butchers, \$7 25@8 25; heifers, \$6 25@7 25; cows, \$4 15@7 45; bulls, \$5 25@7 25; fresh cows and springers, \$5 00@10; calves, \$4 00@11 25.
Hogs—Heavy and mixed, \$10 40@10 50; Yorkers, \$9 50@10 50; pigs, \$6 15@9 25; roughs, \$9 40@9 50; stags, \$6 15@7 25.
Sheep and Lambs—Yearlings, \$8 50@10 75; wethers, \$8 50@9 25; ewes, \$4 00@9 25; mixed sheep, \$8 75@9 25; lambs, \$8 00@12.
CHICAGO, April 17.
Cattle—Native beef steers, \$8 00@10; stockers and feeders, \$4 15@5 00; cows and heifers, \$4 10@9 20; calves, \$7 25@10 25.
Hogs—Light, \$9 50@10; mixed, \$9 40@10; heavy, \$8 40@10; roughs, \$9 40@9 60; pigs, \$7 40@9 20.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7 00@9 25; lambs, \$7 75@11 80.
CLEVELAND, April 17.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$8 50@9; butcher steers, \$7 00@7 75; heifers, \$7 00@8; bulls, \$6 00@7; cows, \$5 50@7 50; calves, \$10 00@10 50.
Hogs—Yorkers, heavies and mediums, \$10 15; pigs, \$9; roughs, \$9 10; stags, \$7 50.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7 00@7 50; lambs, \$7 50@8 50.
PITTSBURGH, April 17.
Cattle—Choice fat steers, \$9 50@9 75; butcher steers, \$8 25@8 65; heifers, \$6 75@7 50; cows, \$6 75@7 50; bulls, \$6 65@6 75.
Hogs—Yorkers, heavies and mediums, \$10 15; pigs, \$9; roughs, \$9 10; stags, \$7 50.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$7 00@7 50; lambs, \$7 50@8 50.
CINCINNATI, April 17.
Cattle—Steers, \$5 50@6; heifers, \$5 50@6; cows, \$4 50@7 25; calves, \$5 00@10 50.
Hogs—Packer and butchers, \$7 75@8; common to choice, \$6 25@9 50; pigs and lights, \$6 25@9 50; stags, \$6 25.
Sheep and Lambs—Wethers, \$4 50@5; lambs, \$8 00@11 25.
Receipts—Cattle, 500; hogs, 6,000; sheep and lambs, 200.
BOSTON, April 17.
Wool—Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, Delaine washed, 46c; half blood combing, 26 1/2c; three-eighths blood combing, 40c; Delaine unwashed, 24c.
TOLEDO, April 17.
Wheat, \$1 25; corn, 77 1/2c; oats, 47 1/2c; clover seed, \$10 10.

CREDENCE IS GIVEN

At Washington To Report Of Villa's Death

Many Believe Mexican Story of Villa's Death True.

PRESIDENT EXPECTED TO ACT

Will Withdraw Troops From Mexico When Body of the Outlaw Is Identified Positively by American Officials—State and War Departments Awaiting Intelligence From United States Consular Agents.

Washington, April 17.—Administration officials declare that American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico immediately if it is shown that Francisco Villa is dead. Reports of the bandit chief's death reaching El Paso and other border points were forwarded to Washington for information, but neither American consuls nor military authorities in Mexico were heard from.

There was no attempt here to disguise officials' eager interest in the reported killing of the bandit. Every message received was closely scrutinized at the state department and sent to the White House. In some quarters there was a disposition to credit them, despite the fact that border reports generally have been viewed with so much suspicion since the pursuit began.

Officials would not discuss what proof they would deem necessary to establish the fact the body mentioned in these reports is that of Villa. It is certain, however, that every effort will be made to obtain so complete an identification as to make sure beyond reasonable doubt that the man who waged war with a few hundred bandits against the United States and the de facto government of Mexico simultaneously had paid the penalty. Consul Letcher at Chihuahua should be able to make the identification.

Customs Collector Cobb at El Paso informed the state department that Mexican customs officials at Juarez had told him the body of the bandit had been found and would be taken to Chihuahua City.

The Mexican embassy received this message from Mexican Consul Garcia at El Paso: "The telegraph operators at Cuahuilachio and Madera have informed me that they have found the body of Francisco Villa and that it will be conducted to Chihuahua."

PERSHING REPORTS

American Troops Were Attacked by Carranza Soldiers at Parral.

San Antonio, Tex., April 17.—A message from General Pershing dated Satevo gives more complete details of the battle at Parral, where the American troops were attacked by Carranza soldiers and a civilian mob.

According to this report Major Frank Tompkins, with two troops of the Thirteenth cavalry, M and K, consisting of only about 100 men, marched into Parral Wednesday afternoon and were pleasantly received by General Llanero, the commandant, and the civil authorities. General Losano designated the encampment for the American troops and offered to accompany the Americans to the camp site.

Riding alongside Major Tompkins, General Losano started with the troops for the camp, when soldiers of the Mexican garrison and a civilian mob attacked the Americans. Knowing these were Carranza soldiers, Major Tompkins did not want to make a stand against them, and retreated to near the camp, where the American troops, outnumbered two to one, took up a position behind a railroad embankment. While making a defense they were flanked by 300 Carranza soldiers, who came up from the other side, driving the Americans from their improvised shelter and pursuing them in their retreat.

For eight miles the fight continued, with the Mexicans suffering a loss of forty soldiers, including one major and one civilian killed and many wounded, and the Americans losing two soldiers and six wounded, including Major Tompkins, who suffered a slight wound in the chest. At Santa Cruz, eight miles northeast of Parral, the battle ended when the Americans were reinforced by Colonel Brown with a squadron of the Tenth cavalry.